

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1903.

PRICE (In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.
On Trains, Three Cents.)CROW SAYS HE
WILL SHOW LEE
WAS GO-BETWEENAttorney General Outlines the
State's Case Against
Senator Frank
Farris.

JURY HAS BEEN SELECTED.

Defense Denies Allegations and
Will Attempt to Discredit
Testimony of Former
Lieutenant Governor.

JURY IN FARRIS CASE.
James Clark, farmer.
Ben Pringer, farmer.
J. A. Deering, dealer.
Ben E. Lockett, business man.
Peter Lauf, farmer.
W. E. Wade, farmer.
J. R. Taylor, farmer.
Fred Yost, gardener.
Martin Beck, gardener.
Everett Ward, clerk.
John N. Ross, painter.
M. M. Daugherty, merchant.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 3.—At the opening of the Farris trial to-day the names of Senators W. H. Haynes, James Orchard, John Morton, Buell Matthews and Charles Smith were brought into connection with the Farris case, and baking powder legislation by Attorney General Crow.

Mr. Crow stated the State would show that Farris had asked for \$1,000 for himself and for each of his companions on the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence for their attitude toward the Haynes bill, which was aimed at anti-liquor legislation. This demand was made on D. J. Kelley through Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee. Mr. Crow said, and the State would prove that \$1,000 was sent Lee, the Senators receiving \$1,000 each and Lee the extra \$1,000 as a gratuity.

Further, Mr. Crow said, the State would show that a telegram from Kelley to Lee announcing that the money would be forthcoming, was received, taken to Senator Morton's room by Lee and there delivered to Frank Farris.

DISTRIBUTION OF BOODLE.
The money was distributed, said Mr. Crow, in Farris's room in the Laclede Hotel. Lee's testimony will be depended upon to show this, he added. He also said that the State would prove that Lee drew \$1,000 from the American Exchange Bank prior to this distribution.

Attorney Morton Jourdan followed with a denial for Farris and the other Senators, stating that they also would testify on the stand. He said he would show that Lee's testimony could not be credited.

"If Kelley sent \$5,000 to Mr. Lee, it never got any further." That is the key-note of the Farris defense, to judge from the opening presentation of the case to the jury by Mr. Jourdan. In addition, the stand is to be taken by the defense that Lee's testimony is of little value, as having been contradicted in other cases.

Mr. Jourdan said he would show that Farris had no connection with Kelley at the time mentioned; that Lee's statements heretofore had been a mass of contradictions, and he would show that Farris was not at the places mentioned in the State's presentation of the case, and also deny the charges against other Senators mentioned.

In his address to the jury this point was emphasized by Jourdan. Further than this, his stand in the progress of the case seemed to hinge on some questions over the identity and originality of House bill No. 8 and Senate bill No. 110, as presented in court.

W. J. Chambliss, clerk in the Secretary of State's office; Cornelius Roach, Secretary of the Senate; Joe Tall, secretary of former Governor Stone and clerk of the House in the Forty-first and Forty-second Legislatures, and J. Volker, clerk of the Western Union were witnesses called in the course of the day.

Mr. Volker was called relative to the methods employed in keeping copies of bills in his office and the possibility of securing such copies later than six months from the date of sending.

The remaining witnesses were examined on points connected with the filing and recording of bills. Chambliss was kept on the stand by Attorney General Crow until he had traced the progress of a House and Senate bill, in the ordinary course of procedure, that the jury could understand the details.

Attorney General Crow opened the case for the State. He reviewed the entire case, stating briefly, yet in detail, the history of the affair. He recounted the interview said to have taken place between Lee and Farris; described approaches the latter is said to have made relative to obtaining some reward for the committee to which the alum bill was referred, and spoke of \$5,000, which he said the State would show had been sent Lee by Kelley for distribution to the committee.

The charges that Lee received this money in the form of a check on the Second National Bank of New York and deposited in the American Exchange Bank at St. Louis; that Lee distributed \$1,000 to the committee in Farris's room at the Laclede; that Farris had received a promise of \$1,000; all these, said the Attorney General, would be shown by the State.

DEFENSE'S STATEMENT.
Attorney Jourdan followed, introducing his remarks with the statement that the defense would prove that Farris never had any connection, directly or indirectly, in any capacity, with D. J. Kelley until the latter part of December, 1901, nine months after the period to which he is accused of having such relations.

When Kelley did meet him, Mr. Jourdan continued, it was in a legal capacity. Farris was consulted, he claimed, by Kelley on certain points of law. Farris refused to serve as attorney, he said, and did not decide to run for re-election until after that time.

Jourdan concluded by reiterating the statement that the defense would prove the worthlessness of Lee's testimony in a case of this sort, and quoted several instances where Lee is said to have contradicted himself before the courts. After these statements were made, the jury adjourned until 9:30 to-morrow morning, when the taking of testimony will begin.

E. B. WATERWORTH.

KENTUCKY ASSASSINS TRY
TO KILL CAPT. B. J. EWEN.Star Witness in Breathitt County
County Feud Trials Escapes
Unhurt, Though Bullets
Pierce His Clothes.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 3.—Twelve shots were fired at Captain B. J. Ewen, the star witness in the feud cases recently tried in Breathitt County, as he passed along the dark end of Walnut street to-night.

The shots were fired from a blind alley. One shot went through his hat and another through the lapel of his coat, but none of them touched him.

He was walking along with Judge W. H. Mann, at whose home he is staying, and the Judge had just crossed the alley in front of Ewen when the firing began. Ewen returned the fire, but without effect, and his assailants escaped.



BELVIN J. EWEN.

DICKMANN AND
DESMOND ARRIVE
IN GUADALAJARA.

St. Louis Officers Present Credentials and Meet Governor Ahumada and Other Mexican Officials.

KRATZ AGAIN LOCKED UP.

Chief Will Go to City of Mexico to Conduct Negotiations While Sheriff Remains to Watch Over Prisoner.

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLIC BY CABLE VIA GALVESTON.

Guadalajara, Mexico, Nov. 3.—Chief of Detectives Desmond and Sheriff Dickmann of St. Louis arrived at noon to-day to get Charles Kratz, the fugitive ex-Councilman, who is under indictment on the charge of bribery.

They presented their credentials to the United States Consul here and were duly presented to Governor Ahumada and other high officials of the State of Jalisco. It seems that the official papers have not arrived, and there is nothing yet upon which the officers can base a legal action.

Chief Desmond will go to Mexico City to-morrow to see that there is no delay, while Sheriff Dickmann will remain here to watch over Kratz.

LOCKED UP AGAIN.
Kratz no longer enjoys the privilege of wandering about the streets and sleeping at his home under police protection. On orders received direct from the Department of Foreign Relations at Mexico to-day, the fugitive was locked in the Palace of Justice, where the Inspector of Police has his office. It is thought the arrival of the United States officers had something to do with this.

John Kratz declares that he will get his brother out some way, even if it takes several fortunes to do it.

Sheriff Dickmann said to-day that everything looks bright for the return with the fugitive. Shortly after their arrival Chief Desmond held a consultation with the Judge of the District Court. What passed between them could not be learned. Afterwards the chief had a talk with Kratz in his room at the palace.

ARRESTED CRIMINAL.
The petition drawn up by Kratz's attorneys praying for his release was filed with the court to-day. It sets forth Kratz's citizenship as a citizen of the State, declaring that he is allowed to remain in the Republic he will spend a great deal of money developing industrial enterprises and his action will encourage other American capitalists to come here. The petition promises that if he is allowed to remain the State will be many millions richer for keeping him.

It further sets forth that Kratz is a peaceable and law-abiding person, who will become a good citizen of Mexico if he is unmoored.

PERSECUTION.
Attention is called to his large investments already made. To deport him, it is set forth, would be wrong and only paying into the hands of a few men who are making on persecuting him for a minor offense committed in a foreign country.

This is in line with the defense mapped out by Kratz, his brother, John, and Charles Carroll, the former Councilman of St. Louis, who has joined the American colony here.

Their hope is to awaken the interests of the Mexicans and to arouse whatever sympathy they can.

ARE SURPRISED THAT OFFICERS DO NOT STOP IN CITY OF MEXICO.

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLIC BY CABLE VIA GALVESTON.

Mexico City, Mexico, Nov. 3.—The Department of Foreign Relations has been advised of the arrival in Mexico of Chief Desmond and Sheriff Dickmann by the District Judge at Guadalajara.

The officers in charge here, in the absence of Minister Gatica, express surprise at the action of the St. Louis officers in going to Guadalajara instead of coming here direct, as the officers there can do absolutely nothing.

It is possible, say some of the officials, that they have gone to Guadalajara to present the regulation from Missouri, but the department officials here say that would accomplish nothing in the way of extradition. All that is to be done must go through the department here.

DELAY POSSIBLE.

It is the opinion of a good authority that it will require some time to get the case through the courts and put the prisoner on the train bound for Missouri. There will be no needless delay, however, as soon as the proper papers are filed.

PANAMA DECLARES
HER INDEPENDENCE
CANAL THE ISSUE.Colombian Generals
Ordered and Supplied
Least Part of Naval
Force Obtained.

PEOPLE ARE WILDLY EXCITED.

United States Has One Gunboat
Now at Colon and Several
Other Warships Are
at Close Range.

Panama, Colombia, Nov. 3.—The independence of the isthmus was proclaimed at 6 p. m. to-day.

A large and enthusiastic crowd of all political parties assembled and marched to the headquarters of the Government troops, where Generals Tovar and Amaya, who arrived this morning from Colon, were imprisoned in the name of the Republic of Panama.

The enthusiasm was intense, and at least 3,000 of the men in the gathering were armed.

It is understood that a similar uprising was to take place to-night at Colon, where 600 Colombian soldiers arrived to-day.

The battalion of Colombian troops at Panama favors the movement, which is also thought to meet with the approval of the officers of at least two of the Government transports now here.

Discontent on account of the rejection of the canal treaty by the Colombian Senate is responsible for the present uprising. The people of the isthmus are anxious for the speedy construction of the canal.

NEWS AT WASHINGTON.
Washington, Nov. 3.—The following cablegram was received at the State Department to-night from the United States Consul at Panama:

"An uprising took place at Panama, to-night. Independence was proclaimed. The Colombian army and naval officials were made prisoners. A government was to be organized consisting of three Consuls and a Cabinet. It is rumored at Panama that a similar uprising was to take place at Colon."

Later the following official statement was made regarding the news from Panama:

"A number of confused and complicated dispatches have been received from the isthmus indicating rather serious disturbances at both Panama and Colon. The Navy Department has dispatched several vessels to these ports with directions to do everything possible to keep travel open and maintain order along the line of the railroad."

The sensational advice from the isthmus were not entirely unexpected, in view of other advice that had come to the department very recently.

SUDDEN ACTIVITY.

The reception of news caused a sudden outbreak at the Navy Department, and at once, on President Roosevelt's return, he was made acquainted with the situation.

Secretary May, Assistant Secretary Darling, Assistant Secretary Loomis and several others were summoned to the White House, and measures were taken at once for the protection of American interests at the isthmus.

Orders have been issued to the Dixie, which is now on her way from Jamaica, to proceed at once to Colon and to the Boston, which is now at San Juan del Dur, to go to Panama.

The Wyoming, Marlehead and Concord, which compose Rear Admiral Glass's Pacific Squadron, are under orders to remain temporarily at Acapulco, where they now are, to await orders to proceed to the isthmus if the situation becomes worse.

The Baltimore is now on her way to San Domingo because of an outbreak and disturbed conditions there, but upon her arrival at San Domingo probably will be ordered to proceed to the isthmus.

The Dixie, it is stated, has 400 marines on board, a force that would come in very handy in the event it is desired to land a force on the isthmus. Thus far no information has come to the Government indicating that our naval officers, who have a pretty broad area in such matters, have landed marines. In fact, the early advice merely stated that the Nashville had arrived at Colon and that the situation is serious.

In addition to the other orders given above late to-night orders were issued to the Atlanta to proceed at once from Jamaica to Colon.

NEW YORK CITY, KENTUCKY AND MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC;
OHIO, MASSACHUSETTS AND PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN.DEMOCRATS SURE
THEY HAVE WON
MARYLAND FIGHTScattering Returns Show That
Their Candidate, Edwin
Warfield, Is Elected
Governor.

PLURALITY MAY BE 10,000.

Question Was Made the Issue
by Gorman and He Is Con-
fident It Has Restored State
to Democratic Column.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 4.—At 2:30 a. m. the results of the 598 voting precincts of Baltimore had been reported. These, if the returns are correct, show a Democratic gain of 2,500 votes. The Republican gain is maintained. The Democratic gain is maintained. The Democratic gain is maintained.

Edwin Warfield, the Democratic nominee for Governor, has carried the city by 7,000 or 8,000 plurality.

Returns from the counties are meager, but it is not thought that the Republican vote in the State can overcome the Democratic plurality in Baltimore city.

As far as known here at this hour, the election of Tuesday passed off peaceably throughout the State.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—At 1 o'clock this morning the returns from Baltimore city and the Maryland counties are meager, owing to the length of the ballot, and therefore it is impossible to accurately estimate the result. The indications, however, point to the election of Edwin Warfield (Dem.) as Governor over Stevenson A. Williams (Rep.), and that the Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator, will also be Democratic.

Up to this hour returns have been received from only thirty of the thirty-eight precincts in Baltimore city, and only scattering returns from the counties.

Two precincts of Ward Three give 97 for Warfield (Dem.), for Governor, and 84 for Williams (Rep.), a Democratic gain of 13.

Reports from nine additional precincts show a Democratic gain of 238 votes.

Upon scattered returns from the State at large and estimates from a partial count of the city precincts, the Democratic managers figure the triumph of the State ticket by from 4,000 to 10,000 plurality.

Partial returns from the country precincts at Republican headquarters show Republicans are holding their own. Owing to the complicated ballot only forty or fifty ballots have been counted in some city precincts in three hours.

At half past 10 o'clock no official returns have been received from a single one of the 308 precincts of Baltimore City, nor from any one of the twenty-two counties of the State. The indications are that complete returns cannot be received to-night and that the result of the State election will not be known positively until to-morrow.

Estimates from scattering counties, based on returns from individual districts, are beginning to come in. They indicate as a rule that Warfield, the Democratic nominee, has run slightly ahead of his ticket.

LEADING TOPICS
—IN—
TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:29 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 4:58.

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—MAY WHEAT, 80 1/2c; BID; MAY CORN, 40 1/2c; BID; CHICAGO—MAY WHEAT, 79 1/2c; 78 1/2c ASKED; MAY CORN, 40c ASKED.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
Partly cloudy to-day. No decided change in temperature. Variable winds.

For Missouri—Fair in east; showers in west Wednesday, Thursday, partly cloudy.

Page.
1. Crow Says He Will Show Lee Was Go-Between.
2. Battleship Testimonial.
3. Foreigners Testify Against Fein.
4. Prepare for Hospital Days.
5. First of New Cars Arrive.
6. Says Christian Science Has Emancipated Man.
7. Transit Company Judgments Stand.
8. Grand Jury May Indict Policemen.
9. Editorial.
10. Society News.
11. Car Meets Kaiser To-Day.
12. England Is Not Satisfied.
13. Asks \$7,000,000 of Rhodes Estate.
14. Coln Blake Will Speak.
15. Real Estate Transfers.
16. Woman Accused of Perjury.
17. Officials in New Uniforms.
18. Sorry He Could Not Stop Policemen.
19. At the Horse Show.
20. Plan "Jackson Day" Banquet.
21. Empress of Abyssinia May Visit Fair.
22. Japanese Site Dedicated.
23. Bridge-Elect Hides in Coal Shed.
24. Drury-St. Louis University Game a Draw.
25. Happenings in East Side Cities.
26. Courthouse Bell Gathers Lynchers.
27. River News and Personalities.
28. Republic "Want" Ads.
29. Birth, Marriage and Death Records.
30. New Corporations.
31. Rooms for Rent Ads.
32. Watchman's Fine Remitted.
33. Fell From Running Train.
34. United Railways Stocks Higher.
35. Summary of St. Louis Markets.
36. Poolroom in County Opens.
37. Emma Booth-Tucker Buried.
38. Coal Strike May Be Called.
39. Silver Ceases to Rise.

CHARLES F. MURPHY'S VICTORY
MAY MEAN HILL'S RETIREMENT.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 3.—Charles F. Murphy has become in a night a Democratic leader of national importance. Although only 48 years old, his bold management of the Tammany campaign, his apparently reckless invasion of Brooklyn and the fulfillment of his prophecy of Democratic victory, when to nearly every other Democratic leader in the city the prospects seemed perilous, have made him absolute master of the party machinery in all the five boroughs of the city.

Mr. Murphy's victory means the eclipse of Hugh McLaughlin, who for nearly fifty years has been the dictator of the Brooklyn Democratic organization. It probably means, also, the retirement of David B. Hill from the Democratic leadership of the State, thus placing Mr. Murphy in control of the New York State delegation to the next Democratic National Convention.

With twenty members of the Democratic State Committee from the twenty senatorial districts in New York City at his command, Mr. Murphy will need to gain only six more to give him the upper hand in the State Committee. That he will use it without regard to the wishes of Mr. Hill is known to no one better than to Mr. Hill himself.

GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.
Who yesterday was elected to be the third Mayor of Greater New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 3.—Colonel George B. McClellan, Democratic candidate for Mayor, was born in Dresden, Saxony, in November, 1826. He is a son of General McClellan, the commander of the Army of the Potomac in the late Civil War, and one of the greatest Generals of modern times. Colonel McClellan received his early education in Germany and graduated with honors from Princeton University.

After completing his academic studies he took up newspaper work as a journalist. While engaged in the newspaper business he studied law and was admitted to the bar in New York City, having graduated in the law department of Columbia University.

In 1890 he was made treasurer of the

Brooklyn bridge, and a few years later was nominated for President of the Board of Aldermen by Tammany Hall. This was in 1892, the presidential year, and a remarkable incident that ran ahead of the national ticket.

In 1894 he was nominated for Congress from an Eastern district and won by a surprisingly large vote. He was renominated in 1896, and although the city of New York went for McKinley, Colonel McClellan was elected, being one of the two representatives elected in New York City. Since then he has served continuously in Congress, and each time he has won by an increased majority, his majority the last time being larger, figuring from a percentage standpoint, than that of any other man in the present Congress.

ADDITIONAL ELECTION RETURNS ON PAGE 2.

AMENDED TERMINAL BILL
PASSED BY THE COUNCIL.

Stated on Good Authority That Because of an Added Clause Prohibiting the Advance of Rates Except by Ordinance, Terminal Association Will Now Drop Question of Increasing Its Facilities.

NEW AMENDMENTS TO TERMINAL BILL.

There shall be no increase in rates by the Terminal Association unless authorized by city ordinance.

The Terminal Association shall pay the city \$25,000 a year during the life of the franchise, beginning July 1, 1904.

Right of switching facilities shall be extended the same as heretofore under the present ordinance.

The franchise shall terminate in 1937, but the city reserves the right to amend, alter or repeal the ordinance at any time.

By a unanimous vote the Council yesterday passed the Terminal bill with several amendments, the most important of which is that the Terminal Association shall not increase its rates except by ordinance during the life of the franchise, which is to run until 1937.

It was stated on good authority last night that the Terminal Association would not accept the stipulation in the amendments.

The expression used by the person in making the statement was: "They might as well burn up the bill as add an amendment attempting to regulate the rates."

There is to be a meeting of the directors of the Terminal Association to-day, and the subject will doubtless be taken up and discussed.

Although the bill was passed by a unanimous vote, the roll call on the different amendments resulted in a split on every question.

The Council had gone over the bill thoroughly at several executive sessions, at which time each member expressed his views. This method was adopted so as to save time when the bill was put upon its passage.

Just before the bill was put up for passage, President Hornsby called Markham to the chair and submitted his amendment changing the route of the loop so as to keep it off the levee.

It was the same amendment as he presented when the bill was before. President Hornsby offered no argument, merely stating that he desired a roll call on it so it would be understood that in this regard he had not changed his opinion.

Last summer Gibson and Marks were the only Councilmen who agreed with President Hornsby on this particular phase of the subject, but yesterday Gibson said that he had changed his mind. Marks voted aye with Hornsby on the amendment.

The closest vote was on the proposition to prevent the Terminal from increasing its rates, except by ordinance. The vote stood: Ayes—Boyes, Gibson, Lawlor, Marks, Sheehan and President Hornsby. Nays—Davis, Gardner, Markham, Newell, Rolfe, Absent, Spiegelhalter.

DEMOCRATS CARRY
GREATER NEW YORK
BY 61,872 VOTES.Tammany's Ticket, Headed
by McClellan for Mayor,
Sweeps Four Out of
Five Boroughs.

ENORMOUS CHANGE IN VOTE.

Democratic Mayor Receives 103,000 More Ballots Than Were
Cast for Shepard, Whom
Low Defeated Two
Years Ago.

MURPHY'S SIGNAL VICTORY.

Gives Hugh McLaughlin Bitter
Lesson by Carrying Brooklyn
Without His Support—
Make Heavy Gains
Up-State.

MCCLELLAN'S PLURALITY IS MORE THAN 61,000.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Nov. 3.—With twenty election districts missing out of a total of 1,526, George B. McClellan has a plurality of 61,872 votes. The totals for Mayor are:
McClellan (Dem.), 103,484.
Low (Rep.), 247,622.
Devery (Ind.), 2,900.

New York, Nov. 3.—After a remarkable campaign, in which there was united against him nearly all of the newspapers and practically every minister of religion in this city, George B. McClellan, son of the Civil War General, was to-day elected third Mayor of the Greater New York over Seth Low, Fusionist, the present Mayor, by a plurality of 61,872.

Edward M. Grout was elected Comptroller and Charles V. Fornes, President of the Board of Aldermen. These two men were originally on the Fusion ticket and were endorsed by Tammany, whereupon the Fusionists took their names from the Low ballots and nominated other candidates.

It was the nomination of Grout and Fornes by Tammany that caused Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran leader of the Kings County Democracy to bolt and declare that he would not support men who were not Democrats. In spite of his defection, however, McClellan, Grout and Fornes carried Kings County. The management of their campaign there was taken over by State Senator Patrick H. McCarran, when McLaughlin refused his aid.

ENORMOUS GAINS FOR DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
A surprise was the low vote for William S. Devery, former Chief of Police, who ran on an independent ticket, which was given practically no support.

The result of the election shows a tremendous change of public sentiment since Mayor Low's election two years ago, when he won by 31,632. At that time he carried all the boroughs but Queens, his plurality in Manhattan and The Bronx being 5,933 and Brooklyn 25,767, and in Richmond 768. In Queens Shepard, Democrat, had a plurality of 661.

To-day McClellan carried Manhattan and The Bronx by about 25,000, a gain of 21,000; Brooklyn by about 6,000, a gain of 31,000; and Queens by about 5,000, a gain of more than 4,000. This makes a total net gain for McClellan of about 100,000, as compared with Shepard's vote of two years ago.

Low carried only one borough—Richmond—by about 200 votes.

The result was known early, and at 8:15 Mayor Low sent the following telegram to McClellan:

"I congratulate you on your election. If I can be of service to you, pray command."

The Mayor then said:

"I think that the telegram sums up all that I have to say to-night."

MCCLELLAN PROMISES GOOD GOVERNMENT.
Colonel McClellan, who is at present a member of Congress, made the following statement:

"I am deeply grateful to my fellow-citizens for their confidence in me. I renew the promises which I have made before election."

"I have no bitterness of feeling for any one."

"I invite the co-operation of every citizen, whether he supported me or not, and regardless of his political views, in the advancement of the city's good."

"This victory should encourage and unite all Democrats for the presidential contest in 1904."

"NAKED PRINCIPLE SUPPORTED BY AN UNLOVABLE MAN."
Robert Fulton Cutting, at the Citizens' Union headquarters, gave out a statement in which he expressed astonishment over the result and his belief that "the partisan administration which Mr. McClellan proposes cannot maintain the standard set by Mr. Low."

Meanwhile, he says, the Citizens' Union will occupy itself in preparing for the next election. He is persuaded that its services will be required at that time.

With Commissioners' Greene at police headquarters watching the returns was District Attorney Jerome. When the election of McClellan was assured Mr. Jerome was asked if he had anything to say.

"Not a funeral note," he replied.

Later, however, a statement, which he had made before Low was nominated, in which he had said that he would be nominated, was sent to the House of Delegates.

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